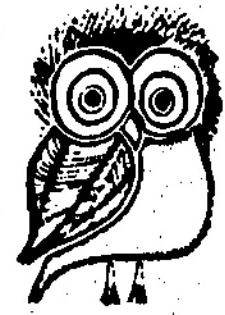


THE COLONNADE

Vol. 45, No 23

May 14, 1970

Georgia College At Milledgeville

**Washington Watch****Nixon And The Cambodian Decision**

Press reports say the decision to invade Cambodia and resume bombing of North Vietnam was made suddenly (within four of five days), without wide consultation, and despite skepticism in the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Usually cautious newspapers describe the decision as "rash" and "impulsive."

Tom Wicker in the New York Times writes: "The invasion of Cambodia ordered by President Nixon makes it clear that he does not have and never has had a 'plan to end the war'."

Another and more charitable explanation is forced in the cloakrooms of Congress: the President deluded himself that, first, he could twist the Russians' arms to end the war, and, second, throw the burden of the fighting on the South Vietnamese and depart.

The first plan blew up within the first six months of his Administration. Within the past two weeks, his generals told Mr. Nixon bluntly that Vietnamization was not working. In a mood approaching panic, the President pushed the button.

His April 30 speech was put together so hastily, portions will not stand the test of time. He said the Cambodian sanctuaries were highly organized headquarters and staging areas for "massive attacks on our forces and those of South Vietnam." A May 2 dispatch from Saigon in the Washington Post states: "Military sources said today they were not sure

what President Nixon was talking about Thursday when he described on television a large and recent Communist buildup in Cambodia." There had been no recent enemy buildup, they told the correspondent.

Military sources in Washington said the only advantage of striking into Cambodia is that it "would buy time, if successful...Hanoi would need at least three or four months to re-establish supplies, hospitals and communications. Even this may be a delusion, based on faulty intelligence, for operations so far have failed to uncover any large supply depots or troops.

Cambodia...or defend their country as such."

At a critical moment, the American economy is weakened by fresh uncertainties, reports Hobart Rowen, financial editor of the National Washington Post. "All bets on economic conditions are off," he states.

Opposition to the war has revived and become more militant. Students took to the streets across the country the day after the Cambodian

decision was announced. Four Senators, two Republicans, two Democrats, will try to tack on pending legislation a rider that would cut off funds for the war unless Congress formally declares war. The National Student Association announced a campaign to impeach the President. This reaction is based on a fear Mr. Nixon may go even farther. The president of the Rilon Society (a GOP organization), Josiah Lee Auslitz, writes: "The President's dark hints at the

(Cont. on page 6)

Vietnam Moratorium Committee Disbands, Writes Open Letter

Dear Friend,

Institutions are formed by men to respond to certain human needs. The Moratorium emerged as an idea—an idea which expressed a vision of America. This vision saw no troops in Southeast Asia. This vision saw the Vietnam War as a debilitating national tragedy.

Each Moratorium Committee viewed its role in its own community differently. Broad peace coalitions have been formed during the last months, peace action centers have been established, and educational programs are in operation. The drama and national attention that characterized the autumn has never returned, but much of the substance of our effort—the concentration on local organizing—has become more solid and widespread during the intervening months.

An organization began to be built around these visions. A network of people who shared a similar perception of this nation's course in Vietnam were brought together and worked together. Moratorium Committees were formed on campuses that had never held anti-war demonstrations and in towns which had never seen

anti-war rallies. As the powerful resurgence of anti-war activity last fall, the October demonstrations were heavily covered by the media. October 15th and November 15th were national events. Since that time, work has continued.

Each Moratorium Committee viewed its role in its own community differently. Broad peace coalitions have been formed during the last months, peace action centers have been established, and educational programs are in operation. The drama and national attention that characterized the autumn has never returned, but much of the substance of our effort—the concentration on local organizing—has become more solid and widespread during the intervening months.

From the beginning, these efforts retained an independent identity. People worked for peace because of the conviction they shared, not because of a committee name or composition. During the fall, we as an institution were able to provide a stimulus and a national focus to the work of the peace movement. As a strategy to gain national attention and to build public support for withdrawal, we were dynamically successful during that time.

After a period of dormancy, dissatisfaction with the President's policies is again growing. The last Gallup poll

showed sophomore class president and senior class treasurer, played four years of football, and was a member of Beta Club and the Student Council.

He says he chose Georgia College because a number of his relatives earned degrees here, and "because I knew it to be a good school."

Moss first ran for campus-wide office as a sophomore, offering successfully for the position of CGA Treasurer. He has also served as a member of his dormitory House Council and as a student advisor for freshman men.

Asked why he chose to run for office in student government, Moss replies that he likes it. "Politics interests me," he says. "That's what I'd really like to go into."

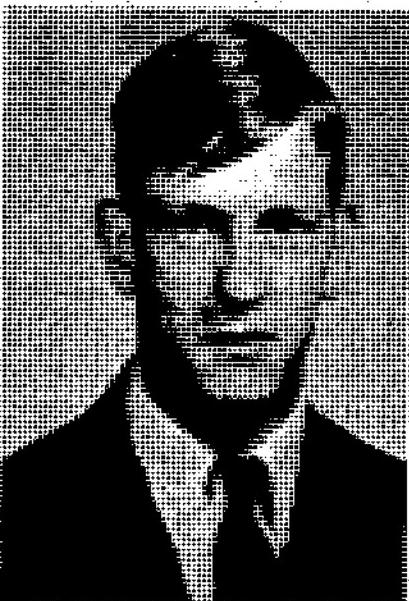
(Cont. on page 8)

This attitude seems to have changed, and I don't know why," he says. "We want to continue this relationship and invite the community to participate in anything the college has and does."

In response to this increased awareness of the community on the part of students, Moss hopes local residents will become more active in campus affairs.

"I think the community used to feel in the woman's college days that they were invited to attend anything that came up.

Moss hopes to combat factionalism by seeing to it that all segments of the student body receive "significant representation" in the student



major won the election over two other candidates on a platform of defactualization, which he defines as "uniting the factions on campus so that we can seek our common goals as students together."

Moss was elected to the top job in the College Government Association last quarter, becoming the first male ever to be named to that office at what was until 1967 a woman's college.

The sandy-haired history major won the election over two other candidates on a platform of defactualization, which he defines as "uniting the factions on campus so that we can seek our common goals as students together."

Moss hopes to combat factionalism by seeing to it that all segments of the student body receive "significant representation" in the student

Black Students Rely On Community Colleges

(ACP)—Washington—A two year study comparing the rates of college attendance of black and white high school graduates in five U.S. cities has concluded that community colleges have provided the prime access to higher education for black students.

"Were it not for these colleges, the attendance rates for black students would be shockingly low," said Dorothy M. Knoell, author of a newly released report on the project. The study was conducted by the American Association of Junior Colleges and financed by the Ford Foundation. More than 31,000 students were sampled.

Although the high schools varied greatly in the percentages of their 1968 graduates attending college, the study found that, in all but one city, black students who did attend college were more likely to enroll in the local community college than were white, college-bound students.

Similar findings were reported for San Francisco and Philadelphia.

A reversal of the findings in St. Louis—where 28 per cent of the blacks and 41 per cent of the white college-goers enrolled in the local community college campuses.

High School a Major Factor

Another major finding of the study was that, "while individual characteristics academic potential and family background are important determinants of college attendance, the data show very clearly that the high school from which the individual graduates regardless of his race is also an important factor in the determination of whether he will go on with his education and where."

Certainly predominantly white high schools which sent most of their graduates on to college, the study said, sent very few of the local community college.

Scholarships An Aid

Financing is also less of a problem for those foreign guest students who have come to Sweden on scholarships, because the Swedish study assistance program does not include foreign nationals. The one exception from this rule is immigrants who have not come to Sweden mainly in order to obtain an education, and who have been residents for at least

one year.

The majority of non-Swedes who come to the country mainly in order to obtain an education are citizens of other Scandinavian countries. In some cases, they can finance at least part of their study costs through study assistance from their home country.

Foreign students in Sweden have problems in financing their studies, unless they have been invited on scholarships, according to the report. "Certainly the college recruiters might well concentrate on the schools-black and predominantly white-with low college-attendance rates to discover the capable graduates who have yet to meet their first college recruiter."

The report indicated that while many very talented black high school graduates were being recruited and aided to attend college, "there are substantial numbers in the middle categories of ability who should be able to profit from the type of educational opportunity offered by the community colleges."

GC Gets Grant For Dietetics & Medical Technology Programs

The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has awarded a \$13,295 Allied Health Professions Basic Improvements Grant to Georgia College at Milledgeville.

Announcement of the grant was made by John R. Westcott, Chief of the Health Manpower Grants Branch, Division of Health Manpower Education Services.

Dr. J. F. Vincent, chairman of the GC chemistry department and project director for the grant, said the money will be used to boost the college's programs in dietetics and medical technology.

The Georgia College dietetics program, the oldest in Georgia, prepares students for positions as hospital dietitians and for managerial positions in the food service field.

Seek More Details On Subject

Meanwhile, efforts are in progress to find out more exact details on the situation of foreign students in Sweden. The SFS report lists the efforts made by student government bodies in the Swedish university towns to help foreign students, and also provides a catalog of what problems seem to be most acute in the experience of those who are trying to help.

The Swedish Study Assistance Board has launched a sociological survey of foreign students in Sweden, in order to obtain more data on their situation, including their own views.

"One need is acutely evident to all those who are trying to find a way out of the present unhappy situation: the need to define exactly what is a 'foreign student,'" says Ingemar

Funds from the grant will be used to strengthen classroom teaching aids and laboratory supplies and equipment in the departments of chemistry and biology.

(Cont. on page 8)

Changing Priorities

A look at the Fiscal 1970 and 1971 budgets shows how President Nixon is trimming military spending and putting more emphasis on domestic programs. The table below shows how the two budgets compare (figures exclude \$45 billion in Social Security and highway funds which do not come from income taxes). Per \$100 of income tax funds, expenditures will be:

	1970	1971
National defense	\$45.90	\$45.67
International affairs and finance	2.53	2.24
Space research and technology	2.39	2.12
Agriculture and rural development	3.93	3.32
Natural resources	1.53	1.55
Commerce and transportation	3.08	2.72
Community development and housing	1.87	2.34
Education and manpower	4.64	5.05
Health	8.18	9.28
Income security	4.14	5.27
Veterans' benefits and services	5.34	5.26
General government	2.22	2.55
Interest	10.98	11.04
Allowances	0.29	1.59
	\$100.00	\$100.00

Pseudowoman

Once again Pseudowoman flies out of the past to capture control of her precious Alma Mater. During the past spring elections not a single male was elected to a single office. This will leave the males in the hands of the females for another year.

Pseudowoman is the lingering figure of the Woman's College of Georgia. The figure does not realize that males have penetrated the crust of her apple pie. Pseudowoman still has her bloomers and dress below her knees with her white socks and Bee-bops. There are still enough of her friends left on campus controlling female rights, denying male rights, and controlling the school budget for more REC bicycles, yo-yo's, jacks, dolls, and Bibles. How long can the Pseudowoman reign over Georgia College? How long will Pseudowoman wear the almost pants on this campus? How long will the males sit back and allow these rinky dink so-called women to run the campus from which the males will graduate?

I say to you: Do away with Pseudowoman! Call for re-elections where males share the responsibility! Take part in campus activities! If you agree—let the Colonade know. Write your complaints to Pseudowoman.

Two one-act plays by Edward Albee, one of America's most prominent playwrights, have been set for production May 14 and 15 by the College Theatre of Georgia at Milledgeville. Curtain time in Russell Auditorium is 8 P.M. both nights.

Theatre Director J. Dalton Eddleman said the first play, "The Zoo Story," is a brief modern tragedy concerning a very typical business and family man's unforgettable encounter with a young transvestite who is his antithesis.

Members of the cast include Charles Oberleitner, Moultrie, and Masee Bateman, Sandersville. The second play, "The American Dream," Eddleman says, is an ironic and offbeat comedy in which Mommy, a domineering middle-class wife, and Daddy, a long-suffering and acquiescent husband, search for some satisfaction in their lives.

The entries list locations, dates, course titles and, in many cases, tuition and living costs.

One section of the guide includes a reference list of courses offered in such specialized fields of study as archaeology, architecture, law, and music.

Another special section provides information especially designed for secondary school students who wish to study abroad this summer.

A brief bibliography at the back of the booklet lists publications providing additional information about summer courses in specific countries or regions, other types of summer opportunities such as international service projects and work camps, special programs for teenagers, educational tours sponsored by U.S. educational and travel organizations, and summer study programs sponsored by U.S. colleges.

Summer Study Abroad is available from the Publications Division of the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017, for 50 cents a single copy; 10-19 copies, 45 cents; 20-49 copies, 40 cents; 50 copies or more, 35 cents. Payment must accompany orders.)

May 14, 1970

Campus In The Round

All We Are Asking...

by Eugene Stevenson

From time to time, since the establishment of this column, we have tried to focus attention on the desirability of deriving as much benefit as possible from the time spent at Georgia College. As we see it a college education transcends the mere preparation for a vocation.

There is personal and enriching value in the obtaining of an education, a value which can easily become obscured if a student's horizons are limited to the narrow spectrum of getting a good grade and/or routinely accumulating the necessary credits.

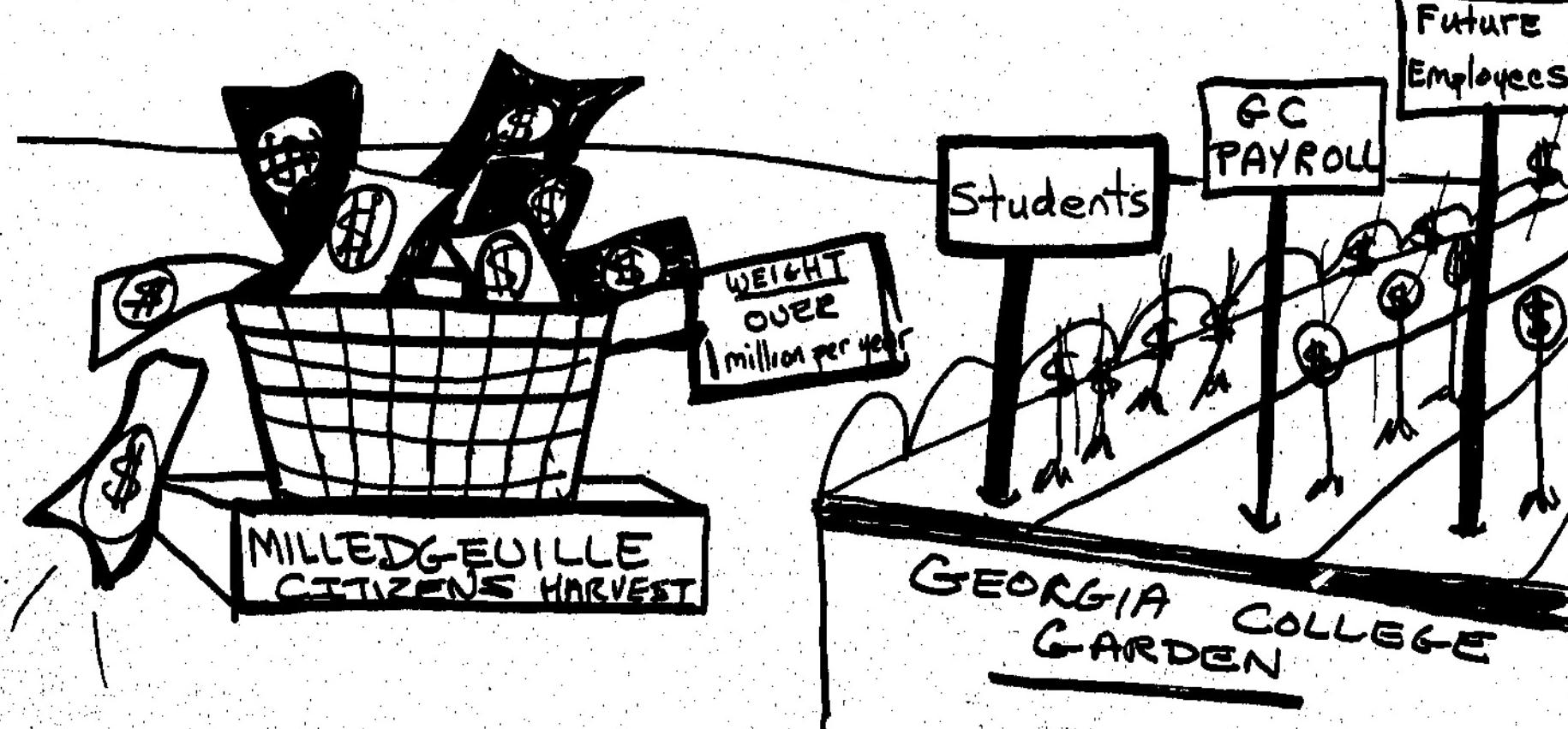
Too much time is spent worrying about this or that professor's personality, attitude, and grading formula. The examination of theses, ideas, issues, and trends takes a subordinate position to the mechanics of course offerings.

Community vs. College?

In the little town of Milledgeville, there is a little college called Georgia College at Milledgeville. There are about fifteen hundred students who go there. Lots of these students spend their dollars in the stores and business of the town. Many of the students work for the townspeople. It could be a very happy arrangement. But alas! The townspeople do not see things very clearly. They want to know why there are no columns on the new College Union Building. They are more concerned with this than with offering the merchandise and service the students want.

What concerns them most is the "image" of Milledgeville as a great historic town. Too bad about the columns. The truth is that there's not really room for much tradition in an institution that wants to grow and be progressive. But surely the town wants to grow and be progressive, you might say. Sure they do. Buy them what GC to remain the Ga. Normal And Industrial College or maybe even the Woman's College-a neat, sweet, addition to their historic traditional city. Wake up, Milledgeville, and grow with Georgia College!

In order to reap the hardest you must tend the garden!



(Cont. on page 8)

Letters To The Editor



Dear Editor:

The Colonnade of April 24, 1970, has made a mistake! It is necessary to clear up the matter immediately. In the article concerning the events of the Student Senate, there was a reference to the "proposed" attendance rules. The Academic Affairs Committee of the Student Senate had nothing to do with this meeting.

I was invited by Dr. Christenberry to attend the faculty-student Academic Council. A subcommittee within the Academic Council proposed

these new rules be adopted, not the Academic Affairs Committee of the Student Senate had nothing to do with this meeting.

Sincerely, Stephanie Eldon, Chairman Academic Affairs Committee

Colonnade, Box 707, Mayfair Rm. 8 Mon, 6
"if you are not part of the solution,
you are part of the problem."

—Dr. John Lounsbury

On April 29, Dr. John Lounsbury, Chairman of the Department of Education, spoke at the First Methodist Church in Milledgeville on the subject: Public Education and the Problems of Quickie Private Schools. He also will be speaking on this theme at the Rotary Club meeting on May 14.

In stating his views for the Colonnade, Dr. Lounsbury wishes to make it clear that he is speaking as an individual and not in any official capacity representing Georgia College.

Dr. Lounsbury expressed the opinion that there is no longer any way of avoiding a pluralistic society and that we have to learn to live in this pluralistic society or face the decline of our civilization.

"I am not referring to established private schools that have traditionally over the years fostered quality education," he explained.

"What I am opposed to is the type of instant academy that is being created to circumvent integration of the public schools. Those who favor this type of private school education are, in my judgment, taking a narrow, short view. Aren't you indeed robbing your child by providing him with lessons of

social isolation? Success depends on dealing with interpersonal relationships to be able to mediate. Racial, economic, political, religious, in fact all sub-groups have to learn to work and live together compatibly. All have the right to share in the American Dream."

When asked to comment on the position that private schools are being organized because of concern over the public schools' failure, Dr. Lounsbury stated that he felt that the public school has been a successful experiment in social democracy. "Right here in Milledgeville," he pointed out, "we have seen the successful absorption of a large number of Cuban families with children many of whom entered American schools for the first time."

"Quality education is a good rallying point," he concedes. "But what are you really talking about? If the many objectives of education are truly understood, the solution of private schools cannot meet all of these. This is of no service to the children. To seek to avoid integrated education now is to seek to avoid the unavoidable."

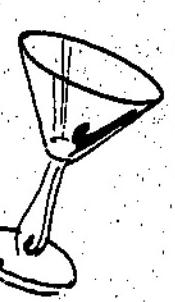
Another question to which Dr. Lounsbury addressed himself was the economic effect. "Any instant academy in competition with the public schools costs us all money. It diverts funds by reducing state and federal monies and makes it difficult for local industry and Georgia College to employ qualified personnel because one of the first things people look at is the school situation. Look at the split in the community in Sparta in Hancock County; the people are divided over the private school issue."

"The will of the people of this country caused the government to decide for integration of the public schools," declared Dr. Lounsbury. "I don't think that you can continue to discriminate in education and elsewhere and keep our country viable. To those who say they want private schools based on quality education, I say that if we can't provide appropriate education for young people after integration then we never did before. Everything isn't going to be right but it isn't going to be any worse, in fact, we may be more motivated to teach individuals better. We are already dealing at Baldwin High School with a range of

Chipper Messer has got an all time record by dating 27 different girls in less than 3 quarters.

May 14, 1970

Book Review:

*Joys And Perils
Of Bathtub Booze*

"An Essay on Brewing, Vintage and Distillation. Together with Selected Remedies for Hangover Melancholia-or, How to Make Booze" By John F. Adams

John F. Adams is an intrepid do-it-yourself dedicated to the proposition that if a Viking could make wine from wild grapes in the hollow of a rock on the Vinland coast, anyone can contrive equipment and space enough to make a respectable at-home brew. The results of his own experiments have been some monumental hangovers and AN ESSAY ON BREWING (April 3, 1970), a funny, literate gem of a how-to book that describes your favorite brews—what they are and how to make them.

Mr. Adams' writing style is

the driest ingredient in the book. He is witty and knowledgeable in describing the making of mead, home brew, beer, whiskey, wine and other favorites, and also includes illustrated directions for constructing a working still (for edification and amusement only, of course). Never one to do a job half way, the author provides for the experimenter who becomes too much of an expert in a soberly written epilogue entitled "The Morning After and What to Do About It," on the prevention and cure of harmful side effects that may result from excessive zeal in sampling the latest batch.

In his spare time John F. Adams is a college professor in Colfax, Washington.

Vocational Trade School
To Be Built Here In '70

Mr. R. Frank Lawrence, Superintendent of Schools and the Baldwin County School Board of Education, has announced that an area vocational high school has been approved for location and construction in Baldwin County in late 1970. The school, as currently planned, will serve some 600 day school students daily.

It is anticipated that construction will begin on the 41,000 square foot structure by November 1, 1970. The building will be located on a 28.6 acre tract of land, one mile west of Baldwin High School on Highway 49. Mr. Lawrence indicated that Senator Culver Kidd, Representative Phillip Chandler and Representative Floyd Harrington were instrumental in obtaining the site for the new school.

The new school has long been considered as a first priority by the Superintendent and the Board of Education. Extensive efforts have been made over the past several years to obtain such a school for Baldwin County. During the past year negotiations have intensified with the State Division of Vocational Education and the State Board of Education culminating in today's announcement.

The enrolled students will enter the Vocational School at the tenth grade level and will remain in the program through the twelfth grade. Each student will receive two hours per day of vocational training at the Vocational Center and will spend the remainder of the school day at Baldwin High School in the related academic program.

A vocational night school program will also be housed in the new facility. The night school program will be designed for the out-of-school youth, the adult desiring vocational skill training and specialized programs requested by local industry and business. It is anticipated that the night school can serve some 400 adults per week.

GC Gets Grant
For Computer

Georgia

College

at

Milledgeville

has

been

granted

\$14,000

by

the

National

Science

Foundation

for

the

development

of

a

regional

computer

center.

Dr. W. Alan Jones,

the

college's

Director

of

College

and

Public

Services,

said

the

funds

will

be

used

to

provide

the

institution

with

a

tie-in

to

a

large

schools—the University

of

Georgia

State

University

or

Georgia

Tech.

The

tie-in

will

be

in

the

form

of

a

remote

console

which,

Jones

said,

will

allow

the

college

to

use

the

computer

just

as

if

it

were

at

the

GC

campus

rather

than

miles

away.

Jones

noted

that

the

NSF

grant

and

state

funds

will

provide

the

necessary

equipment

installed

and

to

finance

its

operation

for

a

two

year

period.

The

administrator

said

the

computer

will

be

used

in

a

number

of

ways

all

U.S. Nat'l Student Ass'n Calls For Impeachment of Nixon

(The petition printed below does not necessarily represent the opinion of the Colonnade Staff. It is printed merely as information for the student body.)

We, the undersigned student body presidents, find the United States' invasion of Cambodia an odious disregard of the Constitution of the United States.

The same misuse of presidential power, the identical rhetoric, engaged us in the futile struggle in Vietnam. Last night, President Nixon said we would be in Cambodia until we

'clean out' the 'sanctuaries' of Viet Cong. That is what we were saying six or seven years ago regarding Vietnam.

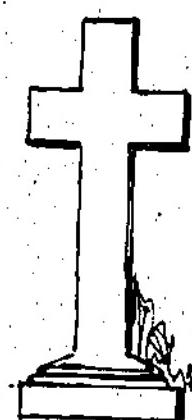
We have been told, time and again, that the strength of our country depends on law and order. The keystone of this law is the constitution, in which the separation of powers and the means to enforce that separation was clearly outlined by men who feared the rise of a monarch or despot. We see the president disregarding

Memorial Service Planned For Kent Students

We mourn the death of the four students slain at Kent State. The responsibility for the deaths of Allison Krause, Jeffrey Miller, Sandy Lee Scheuerer, and William Schroeder lies with our national leaders. They plunged the country deeper into the morass of the Southeast Asian War, and when students gathered to call for peace they responded with soldiers carrying loaded weapons.

In his statement, President Nixon deplored, "resort to violence as a means of expression." What sort of expression is the American invasion of Cambodia? What sort of expression are armed soldiers in our cities and universities?

To express our collective grief, memorial services for the four dead students will be held



Book Review

The Classroom Is Where It's At

"...neither the administrators nor the police nor the students have the power to change what is deeply wrong with the university, with all American colleges and universities. They can bloody each other's heads forever and not improve what happens in the classroom, where the action really is."

"There the professors are failing every day, every hour. This book is the story of how I came to that knowledge."

Thus ends the Prologue to UPTAUGHT, the journal of Ken Macrorie, a professor with a most successful classroom. Macrorie has just described the break-up of a campus sit-in, the kind of confrontation which has become commonplace of the academic scene.

In UPTAUGHT, Ken Macrorie lays the blame for the discontent leading up to this kind of happening, the dissatisfaction most who have graduated feel toward their education, squarely on the faculty.

Macrorie epitomizes the typical instructor as Percival the computer, blind electronic enforcer of the academic cliches. Percival asks students to express something worthwhile then denies them a true voice in which to say it. He

functions well in the university dedicated to the free pursuit of truth and organized to systematically prevent it.

Macrorie, once a Percival himself, writes with perception and humor of his own frustration voyage out of darkness. He admits the feeling of power that came when he finally turned on to his students and discovered the key to what he now calls the Third Way of teaching, a path toward mutual respect and instructive dialogue and a way to a new university.

For more than twenty years, Ken Macrorie has dedicated himself toward promoting relevance in communications teaching. Recently editor of College Composition and Communication, he has contributed articles to many leading magazines, and is the author of one high school and three college texts. Two of these texts, TELLING WRITING FOR READERS for high schools, are in the forefront of the current revolution in English teaching that is gathering speed in the U.S.

UPTAUGHT
A professor Discovers His Students on the Way to a New University by Ken Macrorie, Professor of English, Western Michigan University 187 pp., paperback original, \$2.50.

(Cont. from page 2)

NIXON

(Cont. from page 2)

President Eisenhower.

This concern is echoed in some newspaper editorials. The New York Times said: "President Nixon who was elected on a pledge to bring peace in Vietnam has instead escalated the war into Cambodia in a rash move that has the gravest implications for the United States.... The move into Cambodia is a tragic repetition of the mistakes of the past, a virtual renunciation of the President's promise of disengagement from Southeast Asia and of the principles of the Nixon Doctrine itself."

The Washington Post spoke of Mr. Nixon's "impetuosity for it suggests not so much an unworkable strategy, but no real strategy at all for working our way out of the war.... What he presumably believes, was the

hard thing to do, is in fact the easiest of all refuges for a weak government that has begun to suspect that its strategy in a limited war is not going to work... by lashing out impetuously with military force." It accused the President of "artful dissembling, suspect evidence, specious argument and excessive rhetoric... a genuinely puerile argument."

Is there intelligent life on earth?

Is there a part of the world where a whole generation has grown up safe from armed aggression—where people are free to build the life they want?

Yes. In the part of the world protected by NATO. Support NATO—and build on it.

If NATO wasn't here, maybe we wouldn't be here either

For information write The Atlantic Council, 1516 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

ON-THE-AIR

"The New Communicators" Expose Young Filmmakers

The "film phenomenon," the explosion of interest among young people in the making of films, will be the subject of "THE NEW COMMUNICATORS," a special NBC Television Network program to be shown Saturday, May 23 (7:30 p.m. NYT) and Friday, June 12 (10:00 p.m. NYT).

The host of the programs will be Peter Fonda, himself a revolutionizer on the professional level. Fonda's

movie, "Easy Rider," is one of the trend-setting films that are changing the direction of the film industry.

Up until a few years ago the craft of making films was limited to a select group of professionals who toiled in and around southern California.

Today, young filmmakers are not only highly expert, but are, in many of their techniques, ahead of the professionals. Unlike former days, film courses are now available at almost all major universities and many elementary schools teach creative filmmaking to their youngest students. Consequently, a whole new generation is becoming knowledgeable film-oriented as well as being proficient in use of the camera. Lee Mendelson, producer and writer of the specials, calls it "one of the most exciting breakthroughs in communications history."

Mendelson chose 40 films from almost a thousand submitted from all over the world. Films range in complexity of

fantasy lives have struck a responsive chord with the young filmmakers included in the program. "Bluebeard's Last Wife," produced with the assistance of the British Film Institute, examines the dream world of a lonely woman who invents a fantasy husband, and finds herself ensnared in a nightmare. "Mate Game," by Jeremy Paul Kagan satirizes the fantasies imposed on contemporary psyches by over-commercialization. The couple in the film, conditioned to shallow relationships, can only relate to each other by using pawns which represent their respective romantic ideals and by "playing the game."

Perhaps the most poignant of all, though, is a 20 second film made by a youngster from the Yellow Ball Workshop. A flip card says simply, "Wouldn't it be nice if all bombs exploded for peace?"

May 14, 1970

THE COLONNADE

Book Review

Autobiography Of A University

"There Was Light," edited by Irving Stone (Doubleday, March 13), is a collection of over thirty-five essays by distinguished graduates of the University of California at Berkeley in commemoration of the University's centennial.

Such prominent personalities as athletes Joe Kapp and Jackie Jensen, economist John Kenneth Galbraith, and cartoonist Rube Goldberg describe the lasting influence which attendance at Berkeley had upon

their eventual careers. The essays capture, in their descriptions of student life and values, the true flavor and atmosphere of the Berkeley experience.

Irving Stone, himself one of the most distinguished graduates of Berkeley, is the author of such universally-acclaimed books as "Lust For Life," "The Agony and the Ecstasy," and "Love Is Eternal." He currently lives with his wife in Beverly Hills.



Sports Notes

The Georgia College tennis team won by default over the University of Georgia when Georgia could not play them.

Abraham Baldwin and later played at Georgia Southern College.

His basketball coaching experience includes work at Nahant, Pineview, Irwin County and Patterson High Schools. He was named Regeon I-B coach of the year in 1961.

Luke joined the Georgia College faculty in 1968, coming here from a position as head of the department of health, physical education and recreation at LaGrange College.

Anderson said a schedule and other details have yet to be worked out. Current plans call for the use of the Georgia Military College gymnasium for home games.

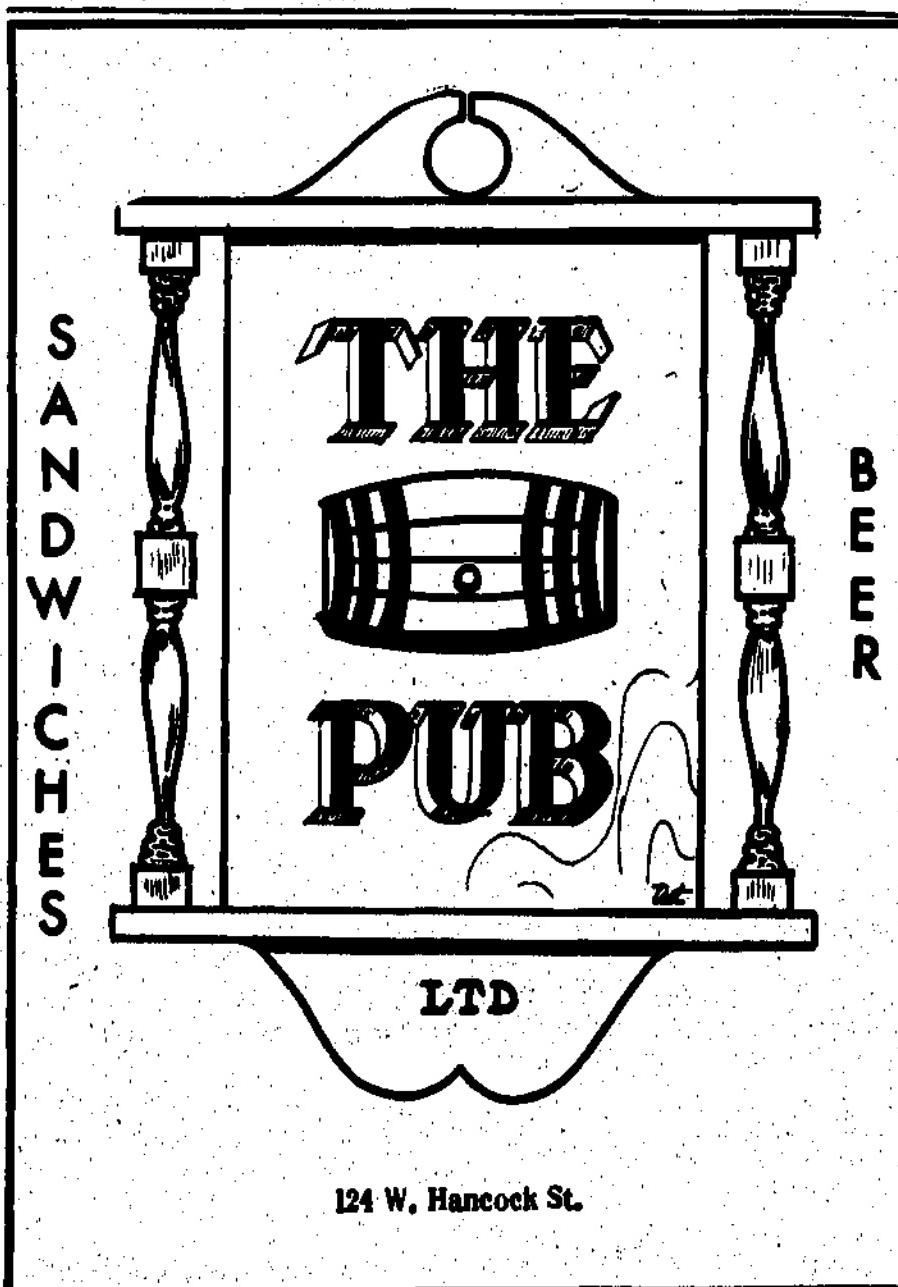
Georgia College currently fields teams in soccer, baseball, golf, and tennis, having first entered intercollegiate athletics in the fall of 1968.

Most car thieves have to be home before midnight.

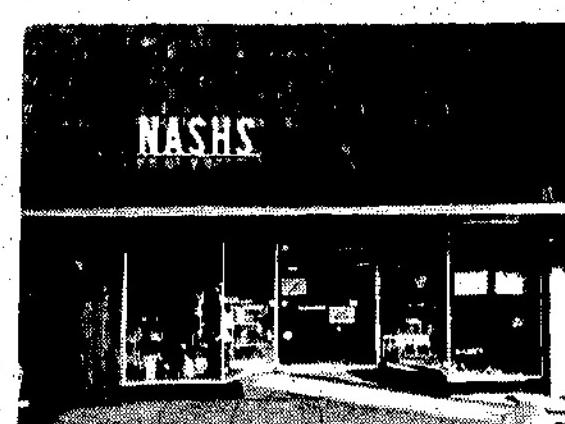
Because so many of them are under 16. Don't help a good boy go bad. Lock your car. Take your keys.



"It's all part of Smokey's new 'get tough' policy."



NASH'S Nash's Squire Shop



SERO
ARROW
FLORSHEIM
NUNN-BUSH
CANTERBURY
JANTZEN

Dentists Use Hypnosis

About one out of every five dental patients is a good subject for hypnosis, claims Dr. Irl Clary, D.D.S., of Portland, Oregon. He uses hypnosis routinely on his patients to reduce pain and swelling and even to stop bleeding, says the May SCIENCE DIGEST. The dental hypnotist says children are his best subjects.

Rhythm Method

Unreliable

The rhythm method of birth control is safe for only about three out of every ten women, a Georgetown University study shows. The menstrual cycle of the other seven women varies too much to make rhythm reliable. The cycle becomes more regular in the 30 to 34 age group, however, making about 40 percent of the women in that category suitable candidates for the rhythm method, according to the May SCIENCE DIGEST.



U.S. Military, Chief Polluter

Ignored in the official oratory on Earth Day is a significant fact—the American military and its chief armorer, the Atomic Energy Commission, are the most dangerous polluters in what is called "the unclean society." Some pieces of evidence are:

The AEC admits that radioactive gas "leaked into the atmosphere Tuesday (April 21) following two underground nuclear explosions triggered by the Atomic Energy Commission," United Press International, dispatch from Yucca Flats, Nevada.

Some 6,400 sheep were killed in Utah's Skull Valley in March 1968 by the uncontrolled release of nerve gas from the Dugway Proving Ground.

"Four government agencies have told the AEC that it is careless in the way it disposes of radioactive wastes," reports the Washington Post. The critics are Bureau of Radiological Health, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Geological Survey, and Water Pollution and Control Administration. This was based on the burial of radioactive wastes at the AEC's Idaho Falls plant. "The agencies were told by AEC personnel that melting snow had flooded burial trenches for as long as 30 days. The trenches lie above the Snake

River Aquifer, an underground river with a lateral flow of 5 billion gallons a day."

More than 1,000 persons have been accidentally exposed to deadly nerve gas at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal (near Denver) since 1953. An arsenal spokesman said the accidents occurred during manufacturing of the gas, during filling of containers and in storage procedures," says the Associated Press. The spokesman said "there has been 'very frequent leaks' of non-lethal mustard gas."

Radioactive wastes from the manufacture of our nuclear weapons are stored in 140 huge tanks, each 50 feet high buried at the Hanford atomic plant in central Washington state. "These wastes contain enough radioactivity to destroy the world," reports Parade Magazine.

... What would happen if an earthquake took place in or near Hanford?

"Neither the storage tanks, the cooling facilities necessary to keep the fresh, hot wastes from bursting their tanks, nor the nuclear reactors still in operation were built to withstand direct earthquake shock. Yet, according to Fred O. Jones and Robert J. Deacon, two geologists who surveyed the area in 1966, Hanford, Wash., is

located in a region of 'moderate earthquake activity.' An earthquake actually occurred on the site of the Hanford facilities in 1918."

A report in Environment magazine adds: "An earthquake, even if it did not damage the tanks themselves, might damage the cooling systems or rupture the pipes which lead into the tanks. The result would be the release into the air of hot radioactive gasses which might rise and travel a considerable distance with the wind. If the tanks themselves were ruptured, the wastes would find their way through groundwater to the Columbia River." Parade says even without earthquakes, radioactive wastes corrode tanks, and in 1956 four had developed leaks. "Potentially Hanford, Washington, is the most dangerous site in the world," says Parade.

VIETNAM MORATORIUM

(Cont. from page 2) indicated that approval for the way which Mr. Nixon is handling the war has dropped a dramatic 13 points. The expanding war in Southeast Asia and the rising American death toll are also contributing to the country's uneasiness.

On April 15th the second largest series of protests in this nation's history occurred; although nearly one million people demonstrated their opposition to the current policies, there is little prospect of immediate change in the Administration's policy in Vietnam. A new direction and focus are needed for anti-war activities.

GETTING TOGETHER

(Cont. from page 5) to "getting yourself together" include "An Opinion: Encounter Groups," by psychologist John D. Black of Stanford University and "On Campus: The Crisis Is Consciousness," submitted by

University of Texas student Pat O'Malley. Both articles delve more specifically into the encounter phenomenon and what it means on campuses today.

To get yourself together, e n c o u n t e r M a y MADEMOISELLE, wherein the "togetherness" experts locate the beginning of your search . . . inside you.

STUDENTS IN SWEDEN

Cont. from page 3

Gustafsson, International Secretary of SFS. "Should the term be applied to immigrants?

Refugees? Students from countries to which they cannot, for some reason, return, but who do not intend to stay in Sweden after obtain an education? Other visiting students? In my view, once a definition is reached, a solution will be easier to achieve. This view is shared by others."

PART OF THE PROBLEM

Cont. from page 4

different groupings and I don't believe the range will be that much greater after integration. As long as we have the system of grouping by ability already the situation is not that bad. Certainly there are problems and certainly there will be problems, but if you are not part of the solution you are part of the problem. Can we avoid doing anything any longer? After all this is not sudden integration it's been 16 years (ed. referring to the Civil Rights Act of 1954), we've simply asked the courts to do our dirty work for us. The quicker we get about the business of getting the job done the better off we'll all be."

BSU Participates In Deputation Program

This quarter the B.S.U. has been building up their deputation programs and have formed a deputation team. Sunday night May 3rd, the first deputation program was presented at Hardwick Baptist Church with the theme "I've Got to Be Me." Two more deputation programs are planned for this quarter; this coming Sunday night, May 17, the deputation team will be at the Third Street Baptist Church in Macon and on Sunday night, May 24, the deputation team will be at Northside Baptist Church here in Milledgeville. Social and fellowship activities are planned for after the service. The theme for the upcoming programs is "Brotherly Love." The deputation program is open to every interested student who would like to participate. A song practice is set for this Thursday night, at 5:45, at the First Baptist Church.

A mix-up about the date kept George Turney of the Home Mission Board from being with us last Tuesday night for the regular meeting. His absence gave us a chance to have fun with some group singing and fellowship. Rev. Peyton Cook, Chaplain at CSH, was with us on May 12, and led a discussion on "Walk A Mile In My Shoes." He led a meaningful discussion on the reasons behind the riots and racial disturbances that cover our state and nation. Next week our discussion will be led by Jack Harwell who is the editor of the Christian Index. His discussion is to center around the "Impossible Dream." This will be our last meeting for the quarter so DON'T MISS IT!

For students planning to

Royal Lime	Chanel
Jade East	
Old Spice	English Leather
British Sterling	Brut
Canoe 4711	
King Discount, Inc.	
138 W. HANCOCK ST.	
Chanel No. 5	My Sin
Wind Song	Ambush
Arpege	Intimate

Quality in the Traditional Line

Gant Coxmore
Shirts Sweaters

The Coventry Shop, LTD.

Belk Matthews

Your Happy Shopping Store